the segregation of hospital waste at source in different containers/bags. The Central Govt. Hospitals in Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, PGIMER, Chandigarh and JIPMER, Pondicherry have incinerators for disposal of Hospital waste.

(c) and (d) This Ministry has requested all the State Governments/Union Territories to start the Immunisation Programme against Hepatitus 'B' for the employees of the Hospitals/Medical Institutes under their administrative control. A similar programme has also been started to immunise the Hospital Workers of Central Government Hospitals in Delhi.

Unethical Research on Cervical Cancer of Women in Alipur, Delhi

353. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of an unethical research on cervical cancer being carried out in Alipur village in Delhi using women as guinea pigs;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made by Government into the unethical medical research being carried out in the village;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) A community based study was carried out by Institute of Cytology & Preventive Oncology (ICMR) from January 1985 to March 1993 at Alipur Primary Health Centre. The study aimed at assessing the feasibility of screening for cervical precancerous and cancerous lesions by collection of Pap smear through the existing health infrastructure. The Project protocol including its ethical aspect was reviewed and accepted by the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Institute and Project Advisory Committee of the Project.

During the intervention phase of the study, a total of 5396 women were screened. None of the women screened had cancer. However, 19 cases of dysplasias were detected. Except one case of refusal, all moderate and severe dysplasias were managed and no experimental intervention effort was attempted.

(b) to (d) As there was no unethical aspect involved in this study, the question of inquiry does not arise. The back up service facility was kept in mind throughout the study period and all the women including those with dyspasia detected during this study were provided appropriate management.

Steps to popularise Laproscopic surgery

354. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps, if any taken/ contemplated by Government to popularise, subsidise and common-man friendly use of laproscopic surgery for treatment of hernia, gall-bllaer etc.; and

(b) details of Government hospitals in metros where it is available and at what rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DALIT EZHILMALAI): (a) and (b) Central Government Hospitals in Delhi have facilities for Laproscopic Surgery. Free Laproscopic Surgery for Gall Bladder Problems is conducted when Surgery is considered necessary as per medical advice, and after obtaining the consent of the patients concerned. Other Government Hospials in Metros are under the control of respective State/UT Governments, and information regarding such facilities and charges for the same have not been compiled by the Ministry.

Non-availability of essential Mediciens in CGHS Dispensary

355. SHRI MOHINDAR SINGH KALYAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Governments are aware that Medical Incharge of CGHS Dispensary, Sector-VI, R.K. Puram, New Delhi is not giving proper attention towards the availability of essential